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ASTRONOMICAL CABLE-MESSAGES TO THE SOUTHERN HEMI-SPHERE.

(Dated)

PRIVATE OBSERVATORY, WINDSOR, N.S.W., 1896, August 11. (Received September 25.)

Sir:

In Volume VIII, page 191 of the Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, I notice the following extract from my Observatory Report for 1895, with reference to the comet discovered by PERRINE: "It is much to be regretted that, beyond the original announcement of the discovery of this comet, no further particulars were cabled to Australia." On June 10 last I received from Dr. KREUTZ of the Royal Observatory, Kiel, a letter stating that the elements and an ephemeris giving the positions of the comet for December 13, 17, 21, 25 were cabled from Kiel to Melbourne on December 8. A warning was also sent to look out for the comet during daylight. On the receipt of this letter, I wrote to Mr. BAUCCHI, the Acting Government Astronomer at Melbourne, and he informed me that, beyond the original announcement giving the position of the comet for November 17 without any indication of the direction of motion, no other message had reached Melbourne from Kiel respecting this comet. It appears, therefore, that neither Kiel nor Melbourne is to blame in this matter, but that the omission is due to some other quarter. As, therefore, you have published the extract from my report, I must ask you, in justice to both Kiel and Melbourne, to publish also this explanation.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

JOHN TEBBUTT.

The Secretary of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific,
The Rooms of the Society,

819 Market Street, San Francisco.

ASTRONOMICAL TELEGRAMS.

[COPY.]

(Dated) Boston, Sept. 5, 1896.

To Lick Observatory:

(Received 1:11 P.M.)

Unlucky GIOCOHINI,* Nice, September author hourhand chattels zero chirleria [chiberia] abanicazo abacist.

(Signed) JOHN RITCHIE, Jr.

^{*} Comet d, 1896.

Translation of the above.

A comet was discovered by GIACOBINI at Nice September 4.344 G. M. T. R. A. 17^h 10^m 32^s , Dec. -7° 29'. Daily Motions $+1^m$ 44^s and -4'.

TELEGRAM (Translation).

Lick Observatory, 10^h 52^m P.M., Sept. 5, 1896.

To Harvard College Observatory:

Comet Giacobini was observed by Hussey Sept. 5.6804, R. A. 17^h 13^m 5^s.02; δ -7° 42′ 42′′. Cable.

[COPY.]

(Dated) Boston, Sept. 6, 1896.

To Lick Observatory:

(Received 9h 6m P.M.)

Unlucky Brooks September atarazana exemplar arlote zero boxthorn easterly. Deimos usual Douglass unbroken.

John Ritchie, Jr.

Translation of the above.

A comet was discovered by Brooks* September 4. R. A. $13^h\ 36^m$, $\delta+55^\circ\ 40'$, motion easterly. *Deimos* was observed by Douglass September 5.

TELEGRAM (Translation).

(Dated) Lick Observatory, Sept. 7.

To Harvard College Observatory: (Sent 9 A.M.)

Comet Brooks was observed by Hussey and Perrine September 6.8355. R. A. $13^h 51^m 44^s$.1, $\delta + 55^{\circ} 24' 52''$. Cable.

Comet Giacobini was observed by Hussey September 6.6916, R. A. 17^h 14^m 58^s.3, δ -7° 52′ 26″.

TELEGRAM (Translation).

(Dated) Lick Observatory, Sept. 7, 1896.

To Harvard College Observatory: (Sent 10^h 56^m P.M.)
Comet GIACOBINI was observed by HUSSEY September 7.6893
G. M. T., R. A. 17^h 16^m 54^s.24, Decl. -8° 2′ 20″.3.

^{*} Comet e, 1896.

TELEGRAM (Translation).

(Dated) Lick Observatory, Sept. 9, 1896.

To Harvard College Observatory: (Sent 12^h 15^m A.M.)

Comet Brooks (e, 1896) was observed by Hussey Sept. 8.7176 G. M. T., R. A. $14^h 4^m 54^s$.6, Decl. $+ 55^\circ 9' 35''$.0.

ASTRONOMICAL TELEGRAMS.

ELEMENTS OF COMET d, 1896 (GIACOBINI).

TELEGRAM (Translation).

(Dated) Lick Observatory, Sept. 9.

To Harvard College Observatory: (S

(Sent 12^h 15^m P.M.)

Elements of Comet d were computed by Hussey and Per-RINE as follows:

T = 1896, Sept. 26.88 G. m. t.

 $\omega = 160^{\circ} 33'$

 $\Omega = 191 40$

i = 654

q = 1.0381

Elements somewhat uncertain. [They present no resemblance to the elements of any former comet.]

Elements and Ephemeris of Comet d, 1896.

(Dated) BERKELEY, Sept. 10, 1896. (Received 7^h 43^m P.M.)

A telegram, as above, was received from Mr. F. H. SEARES, in charge of the Students' Observatory of the University of California, giving elements and ephemeris (Sept. 12-24) of Comet d, 1896. The computations were made by Messrs. SEARES and CRAWFORD. The elements will be printed elsewhere in this number.

(Dated) Lick Observatory, Sept. 12.

To Harvard College Observatory: (Sent 8^h 25^m P.M.)

Comet Brooks (e, 1896) was observed by Hussey, September 11.6956 G. M. T., R. A. 14^h 25^m 39^s.1; Decl. $+54^{\circ}$ 35' 42".7.

Note.—The first three observations of both Comets d and e, 1896, were sent by mail or telegraph to the Students' Observatory of the University of California (Mr. F. H. Seares in charge).

TELEGRAM (Translation).

(Dated) Lick Observatory, Sept. 11.

To Harvard College Observatory:

(Sent 4:05 P.M.)

Elements and Ephemeris of Comet d, 1896 (GIACOBINI) were computed by Perrine as follows:

T = September 27.12 $\omega = 160^{\circ} 51'$ $\Omega = 191 38$ i = 6 56q = 1.0320

[The agreement with the middle observation is exact in longitude, to I" in latitude.] The ephemeris from September 12th to September 24th is here omitted.

TELEGRAM.

(Dated) Los Angeles, Sept. 21. (Received 11^h 15^m A.M. Sept. 21).

Last night at sunset object as bright as *Venus* 1° east of Sun.

L. SWIFT.

TELEGRAM.

(Dated) Boston, Sept. 22, 1896. (Received 7^h 35^m P.M.)

Lewis Swift announces small bright comet Sunday night [Sept. 20] 1° east of the Sun; Monday, same [?] north brighter.

(Signed) JOHN RITCHIE, Jr.

TELEGRAM (Translation).

(Dated) Lick Observatory, Sept. 29.

To Harvard College Observatory:

(Sent 8^h 20^m P.M.)

Comet GIACOBINI was observed by Hussey and Perrine Sept. 28.7156 G. M. T.; R. A. 18^h 4^m 58'.7, Decl. —11° 12' 24". It is growing fainter.

COMET 1896 (SPERRA).

From the Science Observer Circular No. 113, dated Boston, September 12, received by mail at Mount Hamilton, September 19, it appears that Comet e was not discovered by Brooks on September 4 (as announced in the foregoing telegrams) but by Sperra on August 31. It should therefore be called Comet d, and Giacobini's Comet of September 4 should receive the letter e. The following paragraph from the Science Observer Circular No. 113 contains all the information at present available: "Comet 1896 (Sperra).

"The first telegram with reference to this comet was received September 6 from W. R. BROOKS, who announced that he had